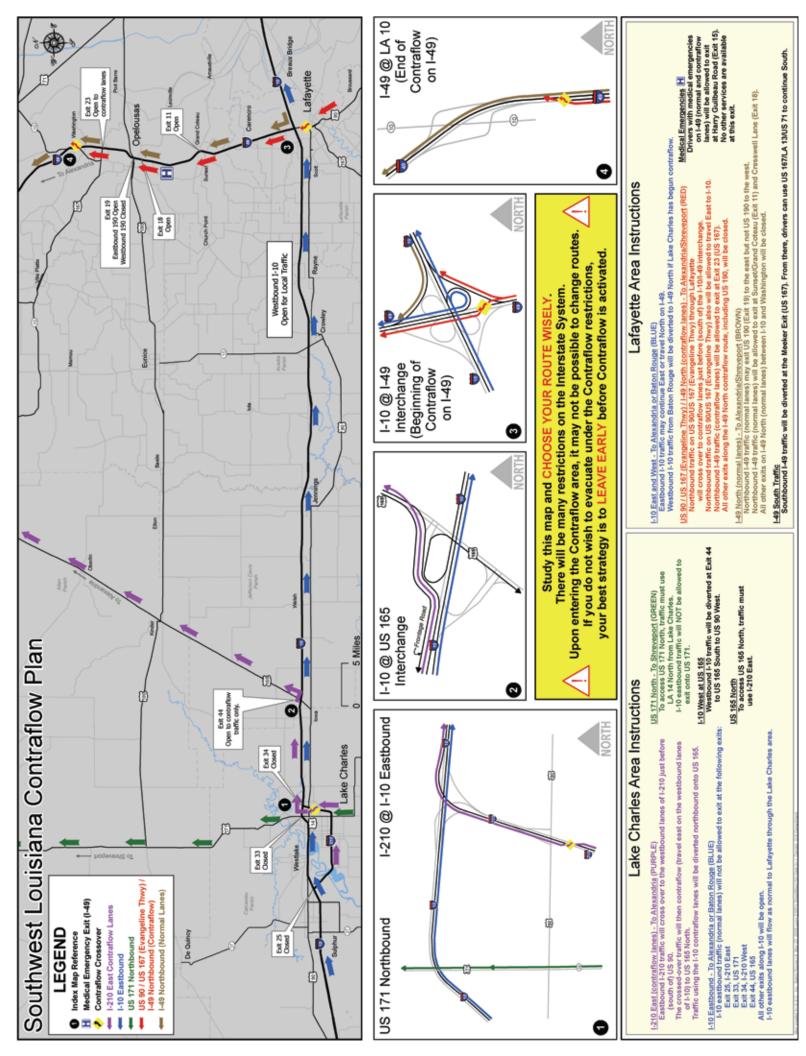
Louisiana Citizen Awareness & Disaster Evacuation Guide SOUTHWEST 2008





FAMILY DISASTER SUPPLY KIT

There are six basics that you should stock for your disaster supply kit: water, food, clothing and bedding, first aid supplies, tools and emergency supplies and special items. Keep these items in a waterproof container that can be easily transported from your home to your car and your safe place. Assemble your kit now to allow for immediate action during an emergency. Your family's disaster supply kit should include at least a three-day supply of:

- Water One gallon of water per person per day
- Non-perishable food Select food items that are compact and lightweight. Include the following items:
 - Ready-to-eat canned meats, fruits and vegetables
 - Canned juices
 - High energy foods
 - Vitamins
 - Comfort goods
 - Condiments
 - Food for infant
- Clothing and bedding Include at least one complete change of clothing and footwear per person and the following weather-appropriate items:
 - Sturdy shoes or work boots
 - Rain gear
 - Blankets or sleeping bags
 - Hat and gloves
 - Thermal underwear
 - Sunglasses
- First aid supplies Assemble a first aid kit for your home and one for each car.
- Tools and emergency supplies
 - Emergency preparedness manual
 - Flashlight and extra batteries
 - o Non-electric can opener, utility knife
 - Tube tent
 - Tape
 - Matches in a waterproof container
 - Plastic storage containers
 - Paper, pencil
 - Medicine dropper
 - Whistle
 - Sanitation supplies
 - Louisiana Citizen Awareness and Disaster Evacuation Guide

- Battery-operated radio and extra batteries
- Cash or traveler's checks, change
- Fire extinguisher: small canister ABC-type
- Pliers
- Compass
- Aluminum foil
- Signal flare
- Needles, thread
- o Shut-off wrench to turn off household gas and water
- Plastic sheeting
- Official DOTD Highway Map
- Mess kits, paper cups, plates and plastic utensils

Special Items

Infant and medical supplies: Remember supplies for family members with special requirements, such as infants, elderly, persons with disabilities and persons taking medication

- Entertainment Games and books
- Important family documents
 - Wills, insurance policies, contracts, deeds, stocks and bonds
 - Passports, social security cards and immunization records
 - Bank account numbers
 - Credit card account numbers and company addresses
 - Inventory of valuable household goods and important telephone numbers
 - Family records (birth, marriage, death certificates)

Store your kit in a convenient place known to all family members. Keep a smaller version of the supply kit in the trunk of your car. Change your stored water supply every six months so it stays fresh. Replace your stored food every six months. Re-think your kit and family needs at least once a year. Replace batteries, update clothes, etc.

Travel Trailer/Mobile Home Safety

No travel trailer or mobile home — no matter how new it is — can be a safe shelter from storm force winds.

- FEMA travel trailers and mobile homes are the property of the federal government.
- FEMA travel trailers and mobile homes may not be moved.
- The unauthorized movement, and any resulting damage, to FEMA travel trailers or mobile homes may be prosecuted under federal law.
- The state encourages all travel trailer and mobile home residents to follow all guidance from parish emergency managers.
- State law allows for **privately** owned travel trailers and RV vehicles to be moved during evacuations.
- The State of Louisiana strongly urges those who **must** move their personal trailer or RV to do so before an evacuation order is given.
- Privately owned trailers over 8'6"wide, 75' total length, and 13'6" total height will not be permitted in evacuation traffic in either a voluntary or mandatory evacuation.

IF PARISH OR STATE OFFICIALS TELL YOU TO EVACUATE

- Leave as soon as possible.
- Make a Family Communication Plan. Tell someone outside of the storm area where you are going.
- Take emergency supplies, warm protective clothing, and blankets/sleeping bags to shelter.
- Protect your home by unplugging appliances and turning off electricity and water.
- Turn off the main electrical power switch.
- Turn off the main water valve and disconnect the hose.
- Turn propane tanks off.
- Lock-up your travel trailer or mobile home and leave.

DURING A HURRICANE OR TROPICAL STORM WATCH OR WARNING

- Listen to radio/television for storm progress reports.
- Check emergency supplies.
- Fuel your car.
- Board up windows and check tie-downs on your travel trailer or mobile home.
- Turn refrigerator and freezer to coldest settings.
- Store drinking water.
- Review evacuation plan.

AFTER A STORM

- Stay tuned to local radio or television for information from your local or state officials.
- Return home only after state or local officials advise that it is safe to do so.

Any individual who lives in a travel trailer should pay close attention to radio and television reports to receive important information from local and state officials concerning hurricane precautions.

RADIO FREQUENCY SYSTEM

• Louisiana Emergency Alert System

The following radio stations are key participants in the Louisiana Emergency Alert System. In the event of an emergency, these stations will broadcast emergency information.

Alexandria Lake Charles
AM 970 (KSYL) AM 1470 (KLCL)
AM 580/FM 96.9 (KZMZ) FM 99.5 (KHLA)
FM 93.1 (KQID)

Baton Rouge New Orleans AM1150 (WJBO) AM 870 (WWL) FM 102.5 (WFMF) FM 101.9 (WLMG)

Crowley Northeast

FM 102.9 (KAJN) AM 540/FM 101.9 (KNOE)

Lafayette Ruston

AM 1330 (KVOL) AM 1490 (KRUS) FM 99.9 (KTDY) FM 107.5 (KXKZ)

Shreveport

AM 1130/FM 94.5 (KWKH)

NOAA Weather Radio (NWR)

NOAA Weather Radio is a nationwide network of radio stations broadcasting continuous weather information direct from a nearby National Weather Service office. NWR broadcasts National Weather Service warnings, watches, forecasts and other hazardous information 24 hours a day.

SEVERE WEATHER TERMS TO KNOW...

Natural disasters most likely to occur in Louisiana, particularly in low-lying areas bordering the Gulf of Mexico, include hurricanes and flooding due to heavy rains. Residents should be familiar with several terms that describe severe weather conditions:

Storm Surge: An abnormal rise of the sea along a shore as the result, primarily, of the winds from a storm.

Watch: Adverse conditions are **possible** in the specified areas of the WATCH, usually within 36 hours. May be applied to thunderstorms, tornadoes, floods, or hurricanes.

Warning: Adverse conditions are **expected** in the specified area of the WARNING, usually within 24 hours. May be applied to thunderstorms, tornadoes, floods, or hurricanes.

MEASURING HURRICANE STRENGTH

The Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Scale

Category 1: Minimal Damage. Winds 74-95 mph. Storm surge generally 4-5 ft. above normal.

Category 2: Moderate Damage. Winds 96-110 mph. Storm surge generally 6-8 ft. above normal.

Category 3: Extensive Damage. Winds 111-130 mph.

Storm surge generally 9-12 ft. above normal. normal.

Category 4: Extreme Damage. Winds 131-155 mph.

Storm surge generally 13-18 ft. above normal. normal.

Category 5: Catastrophic Damage. Winds greater than 155 mph. Storm surge generally greater than 18 ft. above normal.

PUBLIC SHELTER INFORMATION

Shelters are operated by trained individuals and ensure that the safety. security, and basic needs of its residents are met. What to bring to a shelter?

- Change of clothing, blanket, and pillow for each family member
- Your disaster supply kit, including food, medications, comfort items, and special items for infant or elderly family members.

What NOT to bring?

· There are no weapons, drugs or alcohol allowed

SHELTER IN-PLACE INFORMATION

"Sheltering in place" is a precaution aimed at keeping citizens safe while remaining indoors. This is not the same thing as evacuating to a shelter and not recommended for hurricanes. When a "shelter-in-place" order is given by either local or state government, citizens within the affected area should take the following protective measures:

- Go indoors and close all windows and doors.
- Turn off all sources of outside air (i.e. air conditioners and ventilation fans/ducts).
- Remain indoors until notified that it is safe to move outdoors.
- Stay tuned to your local radio/television station to receive official notices.
- Limit telephone usage to emergency calls only. This is to prevent the telephone lines from being overloaded with non-emergency calls.



The Homeland Security Advisory System, established in March of 2002, is a tool used to describe threat conditions for a possible terrorist attack. A color-coded threat level system is used to communicate the five threat levels to the American public. Prepare your family for these types of emergencies by following the recommendations in this guide or visit www.ready.gov. For more information on Homeland Security advisories, visit the Governor's Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness link: www.ohsep.louisiana.gov/homeland/

WHAT TO DO DURING A CHEMICAL OR BIO-HAZARD RELEASE

IF YOU MUST BE OUTDOORS...

Protect your breathing by covering your mouth and nose with a cloth or handkerchief.

IF YOU ARE IN YOUR VEHICLE AND CAN'T GET TO A SAFE BUILDING...

- 1. Pull over to the side of the road.
- 2. Turn the engine off and close the windows and vents.
- 3. Listen to the radio regularly for updated advice, instructions and conditions.

PREPARING YOUR ANIMALS

Making plans for your family is extremely important. Don't forget to plan for the animals in your life, too!



Mike Strain DVM Commissioner

- The location of your evacuation destination may or may not accept pets, so call ahead and check. Animal shelters will be set up in various parts of the state on an "as-needed" basis. The Louisiana Department of Agriculture & Forestry works year round with the Louisiana State Animal Response Team (LSART) to provide sheltering opportunities. Species-specific disaster preparedness advice is available at www.lsart.org.
- Create a disaster readiness kit for your animal that includes food, water, first aid supplies, feeding supplies and other items that are necessary to keep your animal comfortable for at least 3 5 days.
- Remember, animal ownership is a responsibility! Be ready to take care of your whole family.



What is 2-1-1?

- 2-1-1 is an easy to remember telephone number that connects callers to information about critical health and human services available in their community during crisis or any time.
 - · 2-1-1 responds immediately and directs callers to services most appropriate for their needs
 - · For example, 2-1-1 can offer access to:
 - Coordinated Disaster Information
 - · Food, Clothing
 - Shelters
 - Special Needs Housing
 - Volunteer Management
 - Evacuation Routes

- · Transportation Assistance
- Crisis Counseling
- Prescription Assistance
- Missing Persons
- Post Disaster Child Care
- Rebuilding Assistance

and MUCH MORE!

How Does 2-1-1 Work in Louisiana?

- Call 2-1-1 from any landline and cellular phone in Louisiana
- Staffed 24/7 with trained specialists to guide you to vital resources
- · Provides multilingual services and information for the hearing impaired
- · Maintains a computerized database of over 15,000 resources and services statewide
- It is the largest comprehensive Information and Referral system in Louisiana, serving 64 parishes







EMERGENCY SHELTER INFORMATION POINTS

Evacuation Area of the State	Information Point Location	Address
Re-entry from Mississippi on U.S. 65 & U.S. 84	1 Tourist Welcome Center	U.S. 165 & U.S. 84 1401 Carter Street Vidalia, LA
Re-entry from Mississippi on I-20	2 Tourist Welcome Center	836 I-20 West Tallulah, LA
From Southeast area on La. 1	3 Paragon Casino	Paragon Place Marksville, LA
From Southeast/Central area on I-49	4 Sammy's Truck Stop	I-49, Exit 53 3601 LA 115 W Bunkie, LA
From Southeast/Central areas on U.S. 71	6 Med Express Office	7525 U.S. 71 Alexandria, LA
From Southeast/Southwest/Central areas on U.S. 171 & I-49	P.E. Gym LSU-Shreveport	One University Place Shreveport, LA
From Southwest on U.S. 171	7 Pickering High School	180 Lebleu Rd. Leesville, LA
From Southwest/Central areas on U.S. 165	8 Tourist Information Center	8904 U.S. 165 Oberlin, LA
From Southeast area on La. 1	Maddie's Truck Plaza	15972 La. 1 Simmesport, LA

FAMILY COMMUNICATIONS PLAN

Setting up a family communications plan ahead of time will help make sure you and your family can connect as easily and quickly as possible.

- Designate an individual outside of the state to serve as a family point of contact. (After a disaster, it's often easier to call out-of-state than within the affected area.)
- Make sure that all family members know who this person is and how to contact him/her.
- After a disaster or evacuation, all family members should make contact with the designated individual. Try choosing a certain time for everyone to check in.

Personal responsibility is the key to safety during a disaster. Ensure your family has a smart and often-practiced planets.	lan

AGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION



American Red Cross	(866) GET-INFO
www.preparelouisiana.redcross.org	or (866) 438-4636
 Acadiana Chapter (Lafayette) 	(337) 234-7371
 Central Louisiana Chapter (Alexandria) 	(318) 442-6621
 Louisiana Capital Area Chapter (Baton Rouge) 	(225) 291-4533
 Northeast Louisiana Chapter (Monroe) 	(318) 323-5141
 Northwest Louisiana Chapter (Shreveport) 	(318) 865-9545
 Southeast Louisiana Chapter (Greater New Orleans) 	(800) 229-8191
 Southwest Louisiana Chapter (Lake Charles) 	(337) 478-5122
 St. Bernard Parish Chapter 	(504) 278-4228



Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development

www.dotd.louisiana.gov

 Customer Service Center (225) 379-1232, toll-free (877) 4LADOTD or (877) 452-3683



Governor's Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness (225) 925-7500 www.ohsep.louisiana.gov



Louisiana State Police

www lsn org

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•	Road Closure Information	(800) 469-4828
•	Troop A (Baton Rouge)	(800) 969-2059
•	Troop B (Kenner)	(800) 964-8076
•	Troop C (Gray)	(800) 659-5907
•	Troop D (Lake Charles)	(888) 225-5577
•	Troop E (Alexandria)	(800) 256-4160
•	Troop F (Monroe)	(866) 292-8320
•	Troop G (Bossier City)	(866) 853-6580
•	Troop I (Lafayette)	(888) 768-8746
•	Troop L (Covington)	(888) 339-8659
	or dial *LSP (*577) from a cellular phone	



Louisiana Department of Social Services

www.dss.state.la.us



Louisiana Department of Health and Hospitals www.dhh.state.la.us



Louisiana Attorney General

www.ag.state.la.us

•	Hurricane Hotline	(866) 351-4889
	Fair Housing Hotline	(800) 273-5718
•	Investigations	(800) 488-2770
•	Consumer Hotline	(888) 799-6885



U.S. Department of Agriculture and Forestry

www.ldaf.state.la.us



U.S. Department of Homeland Security

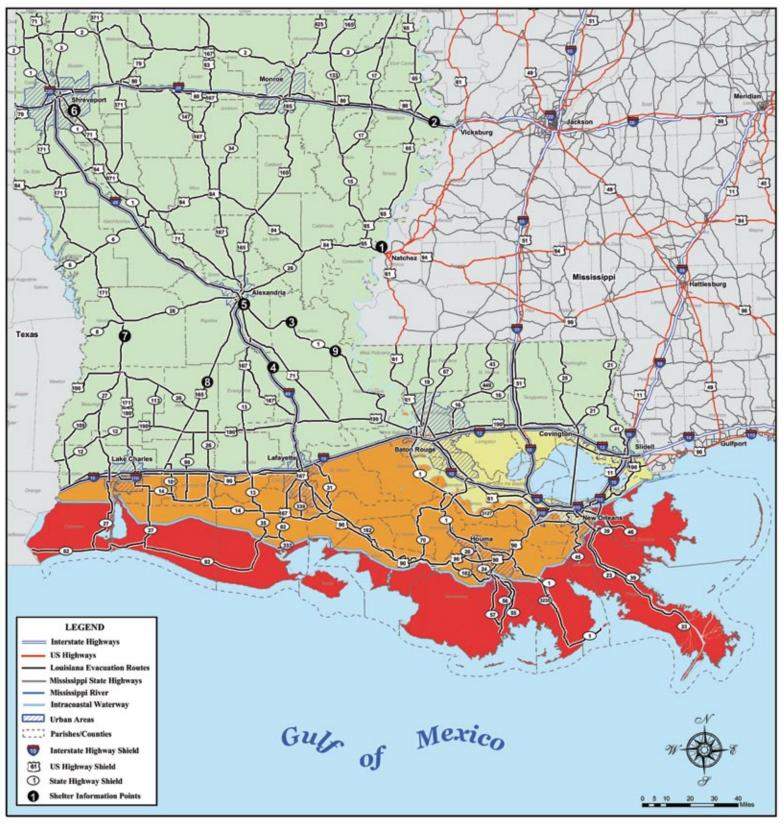
www.ready.gov



National Weather Service

www.srh.noaa.gov

LOUISIANA EMERGENCY EVACUATION MAP



Phased Evacuation

During a threat of a hurricane, a phased evacuation will be based on geographic location and time in which tropical storm winds are forecasted to reach the affected areas.

- Phase I 50 Hours before onset of tropical storm winds. Includes areas south of the Intracoastal Waterway.

 These areas are outside any levee protection system and are vulnerable to Category 1 and 2 storms. These areas are depicted in RED on the Evacuation Map. During Phase I, there are no route restrictions.
 - Phase II 40 Hours before onset of tropical storm winds. Includes areas south of the Mississippi River which are levee protected but remain vulnerable to Category 2 or higher storms. These areas are depicted in ORANGE on the Evacuation Map. During Phase II, there are no route restrictions.
 - Phase III 30 Hours before onset of tropical storm winds. Includes areas on the East Bank of the Mississippi River in the New Orleans Metropolitan Area which are within levee protection system but remain vulnerable to a slow-moving Category 3 or any Category 4 or 5 storm. These areas are depicted in <u>YELLOW</u> on the Evacuation Map, During Phase III, certain routes will be directed and the Contraflow Plan implemented.

Phased evacuation procedures are for traffic management purposes only. Consult your local Office of Emergency Preparedness Director for further evacuation information.



Disasters can occur anywhere at anytime, and at a moment's notice citizens may need to move quickly out of harm's way. Government agencies have planned and are prepared for possible emergencies that might arise. It is important that you and your family have a plan as well.

This guide will assist you and your family with creating such a plan. I encourage you to study this guide, so that you can be best prepared to evacuate safely and efficiently from impending threats should the need occur. In the event of an emergency, you should stay alert and pay attention to the news and announcements in your area so if a situation develops, you are immediately informed. For more information, please visit the Governor's Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness at http://www.ohsep.louisiana.gov/.

Sincerely,

Bobby Jindal

TOGETHER WE PREPARE





For more information or for extra copies of the Louisiana Citizen Awareness & Disaster Evacuation Guide, please contact:



Louisiana State Police 1-800-469-4828

American Red Cross 1-800-229-8191

Governor's Office of Homeland Security & Emergency Preparedness 1-225-925-7500













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